

THE DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER

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HIGH PRICES AND LOST PENNIES

In these days of high prices and expensive living it behooves us to guard the pennies with a far seeing eye.

Bad pennies sometimes return, but good ones seldom do.

It therefore becomes our duty, when we part with a good penny, to secure the greatest possible returns for it. Lost pennies soon mount into dollars, and the vanishing dollar blazes the way to poverty and eventual nowhere.

You can save the pennies and retain the dollars if you will read carefully each week the advertisements in this paper. They will tell you at which stores you can get the best bargains, where quality is of the best and price is at the minimum, where your true interests lie when you go out to spend the money that comes to you from hours of heavy and unceasing toil.

None of us may hope to save all that we earn, for we must live, and it takes money these days to even exist.

We must spend a good portion of our earnings, often all of them, and the judgment and care we use in that expenditure will determine in a considerable measure the enjoyment and pleasures of life.

If we buy at haphazard we too frequently pay dearly for our indifference and lack of economical foresight, whereas if we are prudent and assimilate the knowledge that is laid before us we at least have the satisfaction of knowing that we have done the best that we could do under existing circumstances.

Again we suggest, and emphasize, that the wisest and prudent course to pursue is to read carefully each week the advertisements in this paper. Read them all, every one of them, for in little places big bargains are often found.

High prices are here, and we as a community can not prevent what a whole nation must endure. But we can, and should, prevent the unnecessary loss of pennies through commercial indifference and neglect.

This is not a day of philanthropy, and merchants are not advertising for the sake of handing their money over to the publisher. They are doing it because they have the goods and make the prices to back up their advertisements, and it is to the financial interest of the consumer to dissect every advertisement and take advantage of every opportunity thus afforded.

The expense of reading an ad is nothing but a little time when not otherwise engaged. The savings may run into dollars.

Mexico be..... (Fill it in yourself.)



PERFECTLY LOVELY

and extremely convenient. We refer to the handsome basin, of course. We have an eye on the lady, too. These basins and fittings were designed to please the family of feminines, but they'll please the opposite sex just as well. Ask us about the price.

MAYSVILLE NATURAL GAS SUPPLY COMPANY.
New Oddfellow Building, Sutton Street.
Telephone 58. H. O. WOOD, Manager.
Gas Supplies, Stoves and Ranges.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

MAMMOTH CAVE

FROM MAYSVILLE JUNE 15th

\$12.15 For An All-Expense Three-Days Trip

Railroad fare \$5.65. Board and Cave Fee \$6.50. Round trip tickets on sale for morning trains. Band Concert on Echo River. Orchestra and promenade 7.00 to 12 p. m. See L. & N. Agent.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

There's style with quality in the Ford Coupelet as well as Ford durability in service and economy in maintenance. Roomy interior excellently upholstered. Top raised or lowered in two minutes. A car of superior class. Inspect it. The Coupelet \$590; Runabout \$390; Touring Car \$440; Town Car \$640; Sedan \$740. f. o. b. Detroit. On sale at

Central Garage Co.



SWAPING MARKETS

The theory of those who oppose a protective tariff is that the United States can proceed by opening its own market to foreign importations and thus obtain a larger share of the foreign markets. In other words, by permitting foreigners to import their goods on a large scale into the United States this country will obtain reciprocal advantages from the nations thus favored.

The present enormous foreign trade of the United States has been held up as proof of the theory the opening of the American market will inevitably result in a larger foreign trade. The theory crumbles when it is realized that American manufacturers have been able to keep their mills running to capacity. When there is domestic depression even the foreign trade falls off. It is only by preserving all the advantages of domestic trade that sufficient momentum is obtained to further the foreign trade.

But leaving theory aside, there is ample proof of the nearsightedness of swapping the rich American market on the mere chance that a large share of foreign markets may be obtained. This proof is to be found not merely in the decline in the foreign trade following the enactment of the Underwood tariff law, when the balance in favor of the United States was wiped out altogether, but it is supplied even now in the character of the exports. A recent statement of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce shows that Europe's purchase of war materials in the United States totaled \$340,000,000 at the end of the first twenty months of war.

In the single month of March more than \$50,000,000 worth of munition left American ports. Shipments of high explosive shells and shrapnel are crossing the Atlantic at the rate of \$1,000,000 worth daily, and the vessels are carrying half a million dollars' worth of powder a day. Firearms and cartridges valued at more than \$5,000,000 went to Europe in March. Thus the bulk of the increase in foreign trade is accounted for by munition exports. In fact the entire increase in foreign trade can be accounted for in the same way. If it had not been for the war the opening of the American market would have had a disastrous domestic effect, without the slightest compensation in the form of an increase in the foreign trade.—Washington Post.

PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS

An ardent admirer of President Wilson, reviewing in the Atlantic Monthly the record of his administration, lays special stress upon what he has done to entrench the presidential initiative in law-making and the presidential domination of the work of congress. Speaking of Mr. Wilson, he says that "he conceives it to be the president's duty to take an active part in shaping the details of legislation, in promoting action and enforcing party discipline," and ventures this prediction that "it will be practically impossible hereafter for anyone who takes office as president of the United States to pretend that he can acquit himself of his legislative obligations merely by requesting congress to take matters into consideration." This statement that the president is coming to supplant congress, if he has not already done so, in the making of the laws may perhaps be overdrawn, but, if true, it has transpired without the people fully realizing it. Unquestionably, we now have a stronger centralized power in the national executive than any one ever before read into the constitution. The strange part of it, too, is that the height of this centralization should be reached by a democratic president representing a party which has always preached de-centralization and posed as special guardian of the separation of government powers as between the law-makers, the judiciary and the executive.—Omaha Bee.

"I DID RAISE MY BOY TO BE A SOLDIER"

In the June Woman's Home Companion is printed an abstract from the letter of a minister's wife in the Middle West. She says:

"I did raise my boy to be a soldier if his country or his country's God needs him (or them). I have three."

"My father was a minister of the Gospel. He was also a Union soldier in the Civil War. It is our proud privilege to point to two great-grandfathers and one great-grandfather who fought in the Revolution. For my boys my great ambition is that they shall be soldiers of the King of Peace, actively engaged in bringing in the reign of righteousness on earth. But if the nations of earth are still so unchristianized and so uncivilized that they have regard only for the god of war, then I shall be proud to give my sons in the defense of our nation, should war be thrust upon us."

If horses could talk no doubt their voices would be heard throughout the land for an improved breed of hostlers.

When a man isn't willing to practice what he preaches it is time to quit preaching.

RAIDING THE CIVIL SERVICE

The Democratic raid upon the civil service continues. At every opportunity a "joker" is inserted into an act of Congress, intended to break down the merit system and to restore the regime of partisan spoils. This is usually done by the familiar device of exempting from civil service examinations the employees required for the execution of the law. In this way it is easy to secure votes for a bill. The prospect of patronage is a potent argument in favor of any measure.

The latest example of this vicious practice is found in the so-called rural credits bill, which passed the Senate on Thursday by an overwhelming majority. It calls for the creation of a Federal Farm Loan Board, which is obviously likely to become a large bureau of the Government, with a numerous staff. With this in view, the bill as reported to the Senate contained a proviso to the effect that all employees of that Board should be exempted from the requirements of the civil service law. If these persons were all to be experts, attorneys and the like, that might be proper, but they are not. The bill itself specifies them as including "assistants, clerks, laborers and other employees." All are to be unclassified. They are to be appointed without examination, which means that they are to be selected from among the favorites of influential politicians, according to the spoils system. And when thus a lot of political henchmen have been rewarded for their political services doubtless an executive order will be issued placing them all in the classified and competitive division, so as to make their tenure secure.

The present Congress thus follows the course of its Democratic predecessor, whose record on the civil service was a stench in the nostrils of the nation. It will be recalled that the administration of the income tax law was placed in the hands of a force thus specially exempted from civil service regulations. This was a particularly flagrant offense, in view of the large powers with which these officials and employees were invested over the private books and records of individuals and corporations. It was little short of scandalous that such power should be given to men selected not because of merit, but because of political activities rendered to the party in power. The President might have stopped it if he had been so minded, but he approved it. He approved also the no less scandalous act by which deputy collectors of internal revenue and deputy marshals were removed from the classified service and thrown back into the spoils system, regardless of the fact that they had been put into the classified service by a former Democratic President, Grover Cleveland, in 1896. The employees of the Federal Reserve Board were also exempted from the operations of the civil service law. The commercial attaches of our legations abroad were similarly dealt with, and finally all employees under the trade commission bill were placed in the spoils system.—Boston Transcript.

MR. BRYAN'S LATEST PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

Mr. Bryan's latest advice to the Democratic party is to make European peace the issue in the national campaign this fall. He would have the President seek to end the war, thereby attaching to his party the "peace element" among the Republicans. Failure, he asserts, would not be humiliating, while "success would be of tremendous value to him (the President) politically and to his imperiled party."

Making paramount issues is a favorite pastime of Nebraska's rejected statesman. In the existing circumstances his project is not without possibilities that will commend it to certain of his fellow partisans whose interest in public life is less for humanity than it is for jobs. A campaign conducted on an issue made in Europe would reduce to decent inconspicuity the domestic record of the President and his party and relieve them of explanations and defenses they have no desire to attempt. If the minds of the voters could be charged with the horrors of armed strife and the beauties of peace they would forget the tariff, the wastefulness of the Democratic Congress, the strange record of the Administration in Mexico, the neglect of the nation's military and naval establishments, even, it may be, Josephus. How pleasant the prospect were the affairs of Humanity to supersede the sordid concerns of the United States in the struggle this fall!

But even Mr. Wilson cannot make the issue by formal decree, greatly though he would like to. The record of his activities within the United States cannot be hidden behind aspirations for the welfare of the peoples of other nations. Mr. Wilson and his party will run on their records, and not on their virtuous ambitions.—New York Sun.

Why does the baby that talks so plainly to its mother always refuse to be interviewed by strangers?

PORK VERSUS PATRIOTISM

(From the San Antonio Light.)

Just at present the Fourteenth Texas congressional district is being flooded with copies of an address delivered in the national house of representatives by Clyde H. Tavenner of Illinois. These pamphlets are being sent through the mails by the personal frank of James L. Slayden, and there is about a ton of them in weight.

Mr. Tavenner has all along been a strong opponent of preparedness. He says the people cannot permit that their money shall be wasted in that way. He further declares that it is the duty of congressmen to see that the funds of the people are not frittered away, and he still further poses and says that preparedness against war is an utter and complete waste of public funds.

Now this same Mr. Tavenner has asked congress to appropriate \$50,000 for a postoffice in a certain town in his district. The town has a population of 2,000, and Mr. Tavenner, who is so solicitous of the public funds, wants only about \$25 per head for the people of that town out of the public funds which it is the sworn duty of congressmen to so sacredly guard.

Giving San Antonio a population of 128,000—she has more than that, but take the minimum number which Dallas and Houston will give us—and see what sort of a postoffice we should ask for on the same basis. All we would get would be a public building costing \$3,125,000 which will supply the postal needs of San Antonio for many years to come.

And the people of the United States are asked to pay this much money to assist in securing the return to congress of a man who will not even do as much for them as to attempt to insure them against the evils and horrors of war.

Truly a great patriot is this Tavenner. Give him all he wants and the remainder of the people of the United States may go to destruction.

RENOMINATING THE ULTIMATE DEMOCRAT

Either Governor Fleider or Attorney-General Wescott of the State that so self-sacrificingly gave Woodrow Wilson to the nation four years ago will probably make the speech nominating the President at the next national convention of the Democratic party. On the 27th day of June in 1912 Judge Wescott made at Baltimore the presentation address on behalf of the Commonwealth over whose legal affairs he now presides.

New Jersey, "once bound" he told the delegates, was now set free by "the moral energy and intellectual greatness of a single soul."

"A scholar, not a charlatan; a statesman, not a doctrinaire; a profound lawyer, not a splitter of legal hairs; a political economist, not an egotistical theorist; a practical politician, who constructs, modifies, restrains without disturbance or destruction; a resistless debater and consummate master of statement, not a mere phrase maker; * * * the ultimate Democrat, the genius of liberty and the very incarnation of progress."

What imp of mischief guided the distinguished speaker in his choice of adverbial clauses, dictated the "nots" and "withouts"? Not a doctrinaire, not a theorist, not a phrase maker, indeed!

When the lightning flashes and the thunder roars again, next month, we venture to suggest to the Hon. John W. Wescott of Haddonfield, an editorial operation in his final flight of eloquence "from peak to peak the rattling crags among," amending ambiguity of the peroration:

"New Jersey appreciates her liverance."—New York Sun.

HOW CONGRESS WASTES TIME

"Lack of time," the incessant excuse of congressmen for failing to attend to business of importance, is completely dissolved in the statistical acid-bath in which the National Voters' League bulletin exhibits the record of Congress from December 6 to April 20.

In that period, nearly five months, Congress completed 720 bills. Two were for buildings, eight concerned patronage, seven were private claims, fifteen were on various matters, thirty-one were bridge permits, 614 were private pension bills. Only twelve were national measures, and of those four were urgent deficiency bills which would have unnecessary had the public business men done efficiently.

Eight out of 720 bills is the net record of work for the nation as a whole in five months. All the rest, 708 bills, pertained in one way or another to personal, local or partisan interests. And as the record has been so it continues. In the House a flood control bill, and in the Senate the river and harbor bill, both more or less porcine and the latter flagrantly so, have the right of way now to the exclusion of much more important measures.—Chicago Herald.

New Arrivals
At the New York Store

Summer goods of many kinds, now on sale. Beautiful fabrics in Lawns, Voiles and Silks. Price 5c to 25c yard. The values will surprise you. Flouncings for Dresses 39c on up cheap. New Waists in, we sell more Waists than ever. Our 45c and 50c Waists are world beaters. Children's Dresses in White and colors. Many kinds and styles 49c to \$2.50, see them.

LADIES' DRESSES

Good quality street dresses 98c cheap. Ladies' White Dresses in great varieties at bargain prices. SHOES—Our shoe department is full of good things. Pay us a visit.

NEW YORK STORE
S. STRAUS, Proprietor. PHONE 571.

MIDDLEMAN TRANSFER CO.

AUTO TRUCK FOR HEAVY OR LIGHT HAULING.

We specialize on large contracts. Office and barn East Front street.

Office Phone 228. Home Phone 607.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Fields of Carter county, as a candidate for renomination as Representative in Congress from the Ninth District, subject to the action of the August primary.

Sweeping Made Easy

No other household utility saves so much downright drudgery and fatigue as the Bissell Sweeper. None gives so much convenience and comfort.



Bissell's latest improved "Cyclo" Ball Bearing Sweeper costs from \$2.75 to \$5.75.

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Your Enjoyment—
One of the Best

Pauline Frederick

Fine Actress
Fine Scenery
Fine Plot

"AUDREY"

Added Attraction
Burton Holmes
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